10/054,663

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:34:12 ON 08 JAN 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:34:16 ON 08 JAN 2004
E DIANILINOPHTHALIMIDE/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE, BIOSIS, MEDLINE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 15:35:06 ON 08 JAN 2004

L1 88 S ?DIANILINOPHTHALIMIDE?
L2 0 S L1 AND PLAQUE?
L3 7 S L1 AND ALZHEIM?
L4 4 DUP REM L3 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:37:11 ON 08 JAN 2004

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:37:39 ON 08 JAN 2004

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:40:54 ON 08 JAN 2004
L5 1 S (157168-02-0)/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE, BIOSIS, MEDLINE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 15:42:26 ON 08 JAN 2004

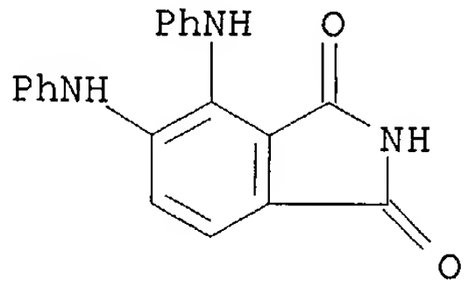
L6 88 S L1
L7 7 S L1 AND (ALZHEIMER? OR AGGREGAT? OR PLAQUE?)
L8 4 DUP REM L7 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L9 2 S L6 AND (GLUTAMATE? OR AMPA OR KAINATE? OR CNQX OR DNQX)
L10 7 S L6 AND (CALCIUM)(2A)(BLOCKER? OR INFLUX? OR INHIBIT?)
L11 3 DUP REM L10 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L12 9869 S (NON-NMDA)
L13 0 S L6 AND L12
L14 1 S L6 (5A)(COMPOSITION? OR PHARMACEUTICAL?)
L15 2 S L6 (15A)(COMPOSITION? OR PHARMACEUTICAL?)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:50:38 ON 08 JAN 2004

L16 34 S L1
L17 34 DUP REM L16 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L18 34 S L17
L19 34 S L17 AND (COMPOSITION? OR PHARMACEUTICAL?)
L20 34 S L17
L21 32 S L17 AND (CALCIUM OR CA)
L22 34 S L17
L23 32 S L17 AND (CALCIUM)
L24 1692 S (CALCIUM)(3A)(EFFLUX OR INFLUX)
L25 2 S L24 AND L22

=>

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **157168-02-0** REGISTRY
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 4,5-bis(phenylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 4,5-Dianilinophthalimide
CN CGP 52411
MF C20 H15 N3 O2
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSRESEARCH, MEDLINE, PHAR, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

20 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
20 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2003:267844 BIOSIS
DN PREV200300267844
TI NOVEL MECHANISM OF NEUROTOXICITY IN ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE: NEW PROSPECTS FOR THERAPY.
AU **Ingram, V. M.** [Reprint Author]; **Stockwell, B. R.**; Thomas, V. L. [Reprint Author]
CS Biology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, USA
SO Society for Neuroscience Abstract Viewer and Itinerary Planner, (2002) Vol. 2002, pp. Abstract No. 10.6. http://sfn.scholarone.com. cd-rom. Meeting Info.: 32nd Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience. Orlando, Florida, USA. November 02-07, 2002. Society for Neuroscience.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 11 Jun 2003
Last Updated on STN: 11 Jun 2003

=> d 4 ab

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AB We report the novel observation that the neurotoxic Alzheimer peptide A1-42, when pre-incubated, causes dramatic and lasting membrane depolarization in human hNT neuronal cells and in rodent PC12 cells. The depolarization is due to activation of the metabotropic glutamate receptor, mGluR1. Membrane depolarization is sensitive to mGluR1 antagonists and to pertussis and cholera toxins. The effect is separate from the known ability of aggregated A1-42 to cause calcium influx. A high-throughput screen found compounds that eliminate the membrane depolarization. The library was composed of known biologically active compounds; the cell-based assay measured changes of membrane potential using a slow-acting voltage-sensitive dye. We found 10 potentially useful compounds, three of which have IC50 = 0.4-3M, including inhibitors of tyrosine kinase and of specific chloride channels. We deduce that mGluR1 receptors, activated by A(1-42) or otherwise, can control membrane potential via the downstream activation of certain tyrosine kinases and of certain ion channels.)Since mGluR1 agonists mimic the A effect, we deduce that glutamate can control the membrane potential and thereby the excitability of its target neurons. We propose that the A-induced membrane depolarization described here leads in Alzheimers to hyper-excitability of affected neurons and to cognitive dysfunction in the disease. The hit compounds show promise for the restoration of cognitive function in the treatment of early and mid-stage Alzheimers Disease.

L27 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1995:403385 CAPLUS
DN 122:151403
TI Treatment of amyloidosis associated with **Alzheimer** disease using modulators of protein phosphorylation
IN Buxbaum, Joseph D.; Gandy, Samuel E.; Greengard, Paul
PA The Rockefeller University, USA
SO U.S., 29 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,242,932.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5385915	A	19950131	US 1993-73112	19930607
	US 5242932	A	19930907	US 1991-809174	19911217
	US 5538983	A	19960723	US 1994-236411	19940429
PRAI	US 1990-524202	B2	19900516		
	US 1991-809174	A2	19911217		
	US 1993-73112	A2	19930607		

L27 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1998:197424 CAPLUS
DN 128:266268
TI Identification of agents that protect against inflammatory injury to neurons
IN Giulian, Dana J.
PA Baylor College of Medicine, USA; Giulian, Dana J.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9811923	A1	19980326	WO 1997-US16999	19970919
	W: AU, CA, JP, US, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 6071493	A	20000606	US 1996-717551	19960920
	US 6043283	A	20000328	US 1997-870967	19970606
	AU 9745894	A1	19980414	AU 1997-45894	19970919
	AU 738509	B2	20010920		
	EP 1051195	A1	20001115	EP 1997-944385	19970919
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2002504988	T2	20020212	JP 1998-514998	19970919
PRAI	US 1996-717551	A2	19960920		
	US 1997-870967	A2	19970606		
	WO 1997-US16999	W	19970919		

OS MARPAT 128:266268
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

WEST Search History

Hide Items | Restore | Clear | Cancel

DATE: Thursday, January 08, 2004

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
		DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR	
☐	L7	(tyr or tyrosin$)near2(kinas$) and l5	20
☐	L6	L5 and l2	6
☐	L5	(non)near2(NMDA)near2(antagon$ or inhibit$)	271
☐	L4	l2 and (non-NMDA$)	0
☐	L3	l2 and (6043283).pn.	0
☐	L2	tyrphostin$	301
		DB=DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR	
☐	L1	('6043283')!.ABPN1,NRPN.	0

END OF SEARCH HISTORY